



BRIDGETON: Saturday Morning, Dec. 1.

CIRCULATION 1300 Only \$1 00 per Year!

FRANKLIN FERGUSON, } EDITORS. JAMES B. FERGUSON, }

THE WAR PANIC.

The danger of a war at present, between this country and England has exploded. The arrivals since that of the Pacific which brought papers filled with various speculations in regard to a war with this country, confirm our opinion that there was no sufficient grounds for such an unwelcome policy.

Connected commercially as the U. States and Great Britain are, with so many interests dependent upon the peaceful relations of the two countries, we confidently believed that the arts of diplomacy would at least be exhausted before a recourse to arms was attempted.

Wars are not now commenced upon such trivial causes as formerly. In the matters in dispute between the two countries we did not see anything to justify a resort to war. In this instance this country appeared to be the complainant, upon three grounds. First, in the colonizing of certain portions of Central America by British subjects in contravention of the Clayton and Bulwer treaty, now annulled by consent of both parties, and which bound each, to make no settlement upon that territory.

England has long been noted for her readiness to meddle with the internal affairs of other countries, upon very slight pretexts. It is also highly probable that she views with jealousy the rapid increase and territorial spread of the United States. The aid and sympathy given, in overturning the tottering and anarchical governments of some of our feeble Southwestern sisters, and the establishment of permanent and liberal governments, and their annexation to this confederation, appear to British eyes as unpardonable offenses.

Without palliating or condemning such a course, it is sufficient for us to say that it is perfect humanity, in comparison with the opium foreign Indian exterminating policy of the British government. And so long as we do not maltreat British subjects we shall hardly feel disposed to acknowledge their right to prescribe what course of policy we shall pursue with the neighboring feeble remnants of free institutions.

But as this country has not colonized any portion of British territory, but on the contrary endeavored to suppress unlawful expeditions to other countries, there cannot be in the Central American question any just cause for war.

Europe by withdrawing so many from agricultural pursuits assist materially in creating a demand for our products in a country where we have hitherto been compelled to pay yearly, millions of the precious metals for articles of needed consumption.

The interests of both countries demand peace for their successful development. We shall therefore be slow to believe that any trivial causes can lead to a war between countries whose greatest interest consists in preserving peace with each other.

Fire—Barn Burned.

About five o'clock on Tuesday afternoon of last week, a fire was discovered in Back Neck, which proved to be the barn, on the farm of Mr. Ebenezer Westcott, of this town, now occupied by Mr. Isaac Jerrell. The building was entirely consumed, it contained two hundred and fifty bushels of potatoes, fifty bushels of apples and about twelve tons of timothy and clover hay, and many farming implements.

There was no insurance on any of the property destroyed. This should be another warning to those who, like ourselves, have not their property insured. We have frequently been asked the question, while travelling in the lower part of this state, whether "that Insurance Company at Bridgeton, was safe," our reply has been and we think so still, that it is as safe as the Cumberland Bank, which is saying all that could be said in its favor, the reputation of the latter Institution being unsurpassed by any in the State.

Letter from the West.

A letter for publication, from a friend at Springfield, Illinois, has been received, although of much interest to us, it might not prove so generally, to our readers. He gives a description of his trip out and the land over which he passed. The prairies present a beautiful sight, he has witnessed them on fire at night and describes the scene as being most magnificent.

"Woman's Influence"

On our first page may be found a well written article, under the above title. It is from the pen of a young Lady of Cedarville, who writes under the signature of "Lina May." It is a rule of ours from which we seldom deviate, to demand the true name of all our correspondents, for our own benefit. Coming as this article does from a young Lady of Cedarville and containing sentiments which we far not to advocate on our own responsibility, we make an exception to the rule and cheerfully give it an insertion in the Pioneer.

The Grand Concert.

The Concert in the Second Presbyterian Church of this town, on Thursday Evening last, was not only grand, but truly magnificent. The room was densely crowded and many from the surrounding country were in attendance. Deerfield, Shiloh, Roadstown, Greenwich, Fairton and Cedarville were all well represented.

LECTURE.

In compliance with our promise in last week's issue, to give a report this week, embracing most of the important ideas of the Lecture delivered by Rev. W. H. Bakewell, "On the Government and Institutions of the United States as contrasted with those of Great Britain," we give the following summary from which some idea can be formed of what the lecture was on that occasion, yet we cannot describe the charming influence infused into the Lecture by the masterly manner in which the subject was treated by one of God's fairest specimens of men.

The lecturer in his exordium said:—He was no lawyer nor legislator, and should give neither a digest upon jurisprudence nor a formal discourse upon political economy—but would speak with an unprejudiced mind what he considered to be the true state of things in reference to the matter on hand. He loved that kind of government the most which gave the greatest security to individual rights and insured, at the same time, the largest amount of personal liberty. He considered that the governments of Great Britain and the United States were first in these respects, but that the latter in the last instance was somewhat ahead of the former.

The Queen is the head of the Church of England, which is thus in intimate union with the State. The laity, except through their representatives in the House of Commons, possess no right to interfere in any shape whatever with the doctrines or practices of the church. The laws of this church are extremely stringent and enforced with great vigor against any delinquent who may sin against ecclesiastical arrangements.

Switzerland has had her Tell. England her Hampden—and America her Washington, with freedom for the prize of her victories. In the body of his lecture, Mr. Bakewell observed, that there were many fortunate causes that favored the development of greatness in Britain. The first was of a moral nature. Her population sprung not from the Ethiopian or Mongolian cast, but the Teutonic branch of the Caucasian variety of the human race, who are distinguished for great energy and high intellectual endowments.

Great Britain differed too from the United States in its isolation. Our North was bordered by the Canadas in those neighborhoods lay Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and other places destined to become of great importance. The policy of Great Britain induced her, just at this crisis, to encourage emigration to her American colonies; the term of probation had been lowered from five to three years, and many political advantages not enjoyed by the mother country, especially in respect to the franchise, were possessed by the people. So that the stream of immigration into British America may be seen flowing westward with augmenting fulness.

My Native land—my native land— The home of freedom and the brave With joy I leap upon thy strand From off the wild Atlantic wave.

The performance on the violin, bass viol, melodeon and piano, by Professors Neff, Morton and Perkins, with talented female teachers, was considered well executed. To mention the names of those whom we considered the best performers would be perhaps showing partiality, suffice it to say that every one displayed a development of the organ of tone highly creditable. Such an array of musical talent, seldom if ever, appeared at any one time before an audience in Bridgeton.

of the agricultural community, and the occupants of houses of £10 a year rent. In other words, the middle classes. The operative classes from their not in general inhabiting houses of such value, possess little direct influence in the election of the members of the House of Commons, and have no direct influence at all over the House of Lords and the crown.

The temporal lords enjoy their seats from hereditary right, in virtue of being elevated to the peerage. They consist, with princes of the blood royal, of dukes, marquises, earls, viscounts and barons and representative peers of Scotland and Ireland. There are also, Irish prelates who sit in the House of Lords. Thus we find that the three estates are Queen, Lords and Commons, answering to our President, Senate and House of Representatives.

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THANKSGIVING IN BRIDGETON.

Maest. Editors:—It seems to us an appropriate and a special Thanksgiving was observed by the members of the church, on the 27th inst. This, at least, we should think has been the case in Bridgeton. On the special occasion in October, the Stores were closed, business generally suspended, and religious services held in two of our Churches, viz: the Baptist and the Commercial St. Methodist Episcopal, in each of which a Sermon was preached by the Pastor, suitable to the occasion.

The leading topic of the discourse was "Civil government a means of the moral government of God," that is, God exercises his moral government among men by means of civil government. This topic was profusely and forcibly illustrated by the speaker, after which he deduced several appropriate inferences, by way of "personal application." One of these inferences was—that every civil government should conform to the Divine government—that there should be a correspondence between the laws of the one and the other. In discussion this inference we thought—What a fine opportunity to protest against, and denounce that most deplorable of all legal monstrosities among us—the license system of New Jersey!

It occurred to us that upon this point the speaker might have briefly dwelt with great appropriateness, and with good effect, but unfortunately, as we think, there was no direct reference made to the subject. The concluding prayer was offered by Rev. Mr. Willey, Bridgeton, Nov. 29. PARSON.

PHILADELPHIA MARKET. Nov. 28.—Wheat continues scarce and wanted at high prices. About 7000 bushels have been sold at 210 a 217 cents. Fair fax to prime Red, and 220 a 237 cents for White.

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Aspects of the European War.

The editor of the Philadelphia Daily Sun remarks:—we do not find in our foreign papers, by the steamer Canada, anything of a pacific tendency. The British papers seem to have abandoned the "Royal Policy" while the Allies insist that the Emperor is disposed to have his hands off the Crimea. Louis Napoleon has ordered the guards back from the Crimea to Paris, probably to strengthen himself at home. The appointment of Sir Hamilton Seymour to the English Embassy at Vienna has a hostile look, for he was Ambassador to Russia at the breaking out of the war, and made public the celebrated conversation of the Emperor Nicholas, in which he likened Turkey to a "sick man."

Two Weeks Later from California. New Orleans, Nov. 24.—The steamship Daniel Webster has arrived here, with dates from San Francisco to the 5th inst. Two hundred additional men had left San Francisco to join General Walker on the Isthmus.

Later from Mexico. New Orleans, Nov. 25.—The steamship Orizaba arrived from Vera Cruz, bringing dates from the city of Mexico to the 18th inst. President Alvarez had ordered the capital with 5000 men and was quietly received, the garrison having previously evacuated it.

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MAILED.

On Thursday the 20th inst., by the Rev. W. H. Bakewell, Mr. CHARLES W. JONES of Bridgeton, to Mrs. TEMPERANCE T. REAP of Salem.

On Tuesday the 27th inst., by the Rev. W. H. Bakewell, Mr. JOHN HILL, to Miss MARGARET JANE PIPER, both of Salem, N. J.

On Tuesday, Nov. 27th, by Rev. N. Vanant, Mr. JENY FRANCES, of Bridgeton township and Miss ANNA MURRAY of Fairfield township.

In Bridgeton, on the 24th of Nov., by R. M. Hood, Esq., Mr. THOMAS B. HINX, of Bridgeton, to Miss MARY ANN EDWARDS, of Centreville, Salem county, N. J.

On Sunday morning, Nov. 25th, by Rev. J. Vanant, Mr. DOLLAS L. GARNISON, to Miss ELIZABETH STRICK, both of Port Norris, N. J.

On the 28th ult., in Port Elizabeth, by the Rev. F. Robbins, Mr. EDWARD PALMISTON to Miss SARAH GIFFERS, all of Ewing's Neck, Cumberland Co. N. J.

At Maurice River, on the 15th of Nov., by Joel B. Robinson, Esq., Mr. JOHN BARTLESON, Jr. to Miss JANE THOMPSON, all of Cumberland Co. Sept. 26th, by the Rev. W. V. Darrow, Mr. DANIEL L. IRELAND, of Egg Harbour, and Miss MARY EVANS, of Tuckahoe.

On the 22d ult., Mrs. SODERBAH BATEMAN, in the 68th year of her age.

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Young America!
A political cartoon or notice.

Watch and Jewelry Store
Advertisement for a watch and jewelry store.

Shiloh Union Academy
Advertisement for Shiloh Union Academy.

Notice
Various public notices and announcements.

Notice of Assignment
Notice regarding an assignment of property or business.

New Basins
Advertisement for new basins or similar products.

Turkey Island Salt
Advertisement for Turkey Island Salt.

Dry Goods, Groceries, Provisions
Advertisement for a store selling dry goods, groceries, and provisions.

John H. Laming
Advertisement for John H. Laming.

Horse Shoeing
Advertisement for horse shoeing services.

Valuable Farm at Private Sale
Advertisement for a valuable farm for sale.

Two Story Dwelling House
Advertisement for a two-story dwelling house.

Yet in the Harness
Advertisement for harnesses.

Ready Made Harness
Advertisement for ready-made harnesses.

Anthony Wright
Advertisement for Anthony Wright.

First and Last Call
Advertisement for a 'first and last call' offer.

New Firm
Advertisement for a new firm.

Cheap Gum Shoes
Advertisement for cheap gum shoes.

Ladies' Gents' Boys' and Misses' Gum Shoes
Advertisement for various styles of gum shoes.

Watches
Advertisement for watches.

Building Lots
Advertisement for building lots.

1000 Bushels Prime Clover Seed
Advertisement for 1000 bushels of prime clover seed.

Notice
Additional public notices.

Notice
Additional public notices.

Sheriff's Sale
Notice of a sheriff's sale.

Property to Sell
Advertisement for property to be sold.

Just Opening
Advertisement for a store just opening.

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Public notice.

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